A BIG DEFICIENCY BILL.

IT CARRIES A TOTAL OF \$20,956,610.

HOW DEFICIENCIES ARE CAUSED BY CONGRESS -TO ABOLISH THE CENSUS OFFICE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 20.-The Deficiency Appropriation bill, which was reported to the House from the Appropriations Committee to-day by ex-Governor sayers, of Texas, carries a total of \$29,955,610. This amount is large, but it does not include all the appropriations which will be necessary to provide for deficiencies during the current year, and another bill is to be reported later in the session.

Sundry Civil bill, reported Wednesday, gives some interesting results. For example, the regular appropriation for public printing and binding for the current year was \$2,500,000, and the deficiency reported to-day is \$475,000, making a total of \$2.975,000 required for this year, while the total amount recomm Sundry Civil bill for next year is only \$2,475,000. It larger than this year's. Again, the regular appro-

were wholly inadequate. For example, the regular as three days ago. In substance it provides that there appropriation for inland mail transportation by rail shall be no interference with state quarantine service read routes during the current year amounted to \$23,033,657, the estimates for the same being \$23,985. 657. The deficiency frem, on this account, in the bill reported to-day amounts to \$3-3,933. It is doubtful, however, whether even this evidence will cause the Postofice Committee to deal mere sensibly with the action of the Tammany Representatives who have subject of appropriations for the postal service than it

The bill reported to-day provides that the Census Office shall be aboli-bed on and after December 31, 1803, when the unfinished and unpublished work is to be transferred to the office of the Secretary of the Inbe transferred to the office of the Secretary of the fa-terior and completed under his direction. The items which make up the total of the bill reported to day are as follows by departments: state Department, 8450., 226; Treasury Department, 81,283,833; District of Columbia, 88,052; War Department, 8591,359; Navy Department, 852,859; Interior Department, 850,753; Pensions, 814,144,347, of which the sum of \$13,844,437 is for Army and Navy pensions; Census, 81,020,000; Pestoffice Department, 81,03,483; Department of Agri-culture, \$2,77,000; Department of Justice, \$2,341,214; public printing, \$475,000; House of Representatives, \$20,291.

A SPECIAL ORDER FOR THE ANDREW BILL. THE HOUSE BANKING COMMITTEE VOTES TO ASK THE RULES COMMITTEE FOR ONE.

Washington, Jan. 20 (Special).-The House Comon Banking and Currency to-day agreed by the House and disagreed to by the Senate the bill thirds vote to ask the Committee on Rules to would be sent to a committee of conference, which make the Andrew bill a special order for considera- might eliminate them altogether; and that it would be two days. There is no doubt that the Committee on would be to prevent the passage of the bill in the in the conference of the Democratic members of the committee this afternoon, which lasted several hours, the House at all. and was devoted to a discussion of Mr. Burrows's Winskey Trust resolution and Colonel Fellows's Panama sentatives desire to do so, but it is apparent that the resolutions. The authors of both resolutions were heard attitude in which they appear to be willing to place in support of them, but it is understood that the Demo- themselves is equivalent to a declaration that they are cratic members of the committee arrived at no con-

apparent change in the prospects of its pa sage, and that ft will pass if it can be brought to a vote. In order to effect that object they would be willing to surrender the provisions which affect National Earlis, but they will not agree to the restoration of the hand law in order to obtain the repeal of the Buillon-Purchase act of the last Congress. The Democratic Opposition of the Andrew bill show no sign of yielding, so far as can be discovered.

CHANCES OF THE ANTI-OPTION BILL. A VOTE WILL PROBABLY BE TAKEN ON IT OPINIONS OF CONGRESSMEN ON THE REPORTED MONDAY OR TUESDAY.

Washington, Jan. 20 .- It can be said definitely that there will be no vote on the Anti-Option bill before next week, and possibly not before Tuesday morning. The Senate's sudden adjournment to day forced anbate. When Monday comes, however, he will ask caused any alarm among that the Senate remain in session until the vote is taken, although, if the debate holds out so that there are Senators desirous of speaking who have not been

able to do so, it is likely that final action may be

postponed until Tuesday.

The opponents of the bill will not indulge in any dilatory tactics. One of the leaders of the opposition said this morning that they would not leave the field of legitimate opposition. All the opposition desired, said this Senator, was that the fullest possible light should be thrown on the bill, and the members should be permitted to vote ofter having received all the information bearing upon the mooted question. Tuesday comes, no further speeches will be made, and Tuesday comes, no further speeches will be made, and
the opponents will meet the issue, defeat the bill
if they can, and abide by the result. It is apparent,
however, that they do not hope strongly for success.
A conservative view of the situation would be not to
the conclusion that the George amendments will be
voted down by a larger vote than the friends of the
measure can muster for the original proposition.

A REPORT ON THE SWEATING SYSTEM. THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES SUBMITS ITS RESULTS.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The House Committee or Manufactures to-day submitted to the House the subcommittee's report on the "sweating system" of tenement house labor. The report was prepared by Mr. Warner, of New-York, chairman of the sub-committee. It is a voluminous document, embracing all the testimony taken by the committee, and a careful analysis of the various suggestions that have been made looking to a correction or amelioration of the great evils remilting from the workings of the sweating system The committee inclines favorably to the use of tags on all articles of clothing by which they can be traced to the place of manufacture, the prohibition of interstate commerce on such goods as are made under unhealthy conditions, and the definition of such con-

But as it is only by further careful consideration of the details of any legislation proposed that a bill large a proportion of the mails for and from the can be intelligently drafted to meet the requirements. the committee, in view of the early expiration of Congress, has not waited to do this, but simply submits its report, with a recommendation that such legislation be had by Congress as, with least interference with the business of the citizen and least exercise of Federal jurisdiction, will effectually prevent interstate commerce in articles of clothing or personal wear made under unhealthy conditions.

TO REPEAL THE FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS.

Washington, Jan. 20.-in a report made by Mr. De Armond in the House to-day the Committee Election of President, etc., recommends the passage of the bill repealing the statutes concerning Federal supervision of elections. The committee says: "Under the Constitution, when any one claims a seat in either house, that house and that house alone has the right and power to pass upon and determine the matter finally and conclusively. The people of the several States are steadily improving their election machinery. They are rapidly adopting and perfecting methods for insuring free, fair elections.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 20.-In the House this morning Mr. Dunphy asked consent for the consideration of a joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster-General to obtain additional premises in New-York City for the accommodation of the Postoffice; but Mr. Watson came forward as an objector, and the consent was not given. On motion of Mr. Hooker, a bill was passed ratifying an agreement between the Seneca Indians of New-York and W. B. Barker.

FOR PREQUENT REDEMPTION OF NOTES. Washington, Jan. 20.-The House Committee on Sanking and Currency to-day ordered a favorable eport on Representative Outhwaite's bill for the frement redemption and exchange of Treasury and Na-ional bank notes for new notes. This is the bill Mr. outhwaite introduced as the result of an investigation which showed that soiled greenbacks were good breeding places for disease germs. The committee also

Brandreth's Pills are of great bene fit in cases of temporary and habitual constipation, torpid liver, biliousness, headache, indigestion, rheumatism, and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

agreed to report favorably Chairman Bacon's bill to make it a criminal act to omit an entry of any kind from the books of a National Bank. The present law, by madvertence, contains no criminal clause.

THE STUMP BILL ACCEPTED.

A comparison of the bill reported to-day with the RESULT OF TAMMANY OPPOSITION TO THE SENATE QUARANTINE MEASURE.

> THERE IS STILL GRAVE DANGER THAT THE LEGISLATION MAY FAIL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 20.—The friends of quarantine goes without saying that next year's deficiency will be legislation in the House of Representatives are rather more hopeful that something will be accomplished printion for expenses of United States Courts for the than they were at the hour of adjournment yester current year amounted to \$3,330,000, and the deli- day, but it is apparent to every careful observer that clency reported to-day, not including \$432,052 on se- there is still grave danger of a failure. After repeated count of deficiencies created in the fiscal year 1892, amounts to \$1,842,587, making the total amount required for the current fiscal year \$5,173,187. The amount recommended for next year in the sundry Civil phil is only \$3,345,000, although the estimates amounted to take by their threats. In brief, Mr. Rayner and to 85,071,500. These examples ought to be sufficient his colleagues of the Committee on Interstate and to prove that many of the items contained in the Sundry Civil bill, as reported to the House, will be utterly inadequate, and will make it necessary for the next Congress to provide for heavy deficiencies at its | vides for a quarantine of seven days at the port of The tell also furnishes abundant evidence that the abpropriations for branches of the public service not included in the sundry Civil bill for the current year departure, provided it be an infected place, and have where the same has been regularly established, excepthat in case it shall be imadequate the General Gov ernment shall furnish such ald as may be required to place it on an efficient fcoting under the direction of the State Board of Quarantine.

Whether Dr. Jenkins will ratify and approve the graciously consented to support a measure which seems to guard and protect all his official powers and prerogatives and to prevent the loss of any spoils of office by Tammany, remains to be seen. In any case the Tammany men have gained one important advan tage to-day; they have probably so far succeeded ! placating Mr. Rayner that he will refrain from exposing and denouncing, as he threatened yesterday to do, the unjustifiable interference of "Boss" Croker's brother-in-law in the business of Chicago.

Some men who are rather familiar with the methods of Tammany legislators and Tammany "bosses," who are still most powerful, are inclined still to the opinion that the prospects of quarantine legislation have not been grently improved by the concessions and profes sions of to-day; they seem to believe that the oppoto the measure, however it may be veiled, will be a deadly as if it were open and undisguised; and they may not be wholly mistaken in this opinion. The Tammany leaders, of course, know that if the amend ments upon which they insist should be adopted by An effort will be made to have the order cover | much more difficult to defeat a conference report than it Rules will agree to report a special order for one or hirst instance. This matter was suggested and strongly two days, although the matter was not considered urged by one of the opponents of the measure to

It is not to be presumed that the Tammany Repre willing to expose the country to the risk of a cholera pidemie next summer rather than expose the political So far as the Andrew bill is concerned, there is no organization to which they belong to the risk of rtailment of the official patronage which it now

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT.

DECIMON OF ITS UNCONSTITUTIONALITY.

Washington, Jan. 20 .- A disputch from Duluth. Minn., to the effect that a United States district judge had held the Chinese Exclusion act to be uncon stitutional because it violated a fundamental principl other postponement; and Mr. Washburn, in charge of the Constitution which guarantees to every citizen of the bill, said afterward that he would not ask for a the right of trial by jury, has attracted the attention vote to-morrow, but would give another day to dethe advocates of the law Senator Dolph said that he did not believe any sur decision, if it had been given, would stand, for it was based upon the treatment of Chinese as citizens of the United States, which was, as he looked at it, a violen presumption on the part of the Court. He did not be Heve the act prosed by Congress was unconstitutions

Senator Fowers seld that if there was anything wrong with the law the people of the Pacace Stop and their representatives in congress would see that the Tefect was remedied. Mr. Felton was of the same opinion, but added that unless the Chinese were excluded from the Western States there would a cor dition arise that would cast the abor troubles of the East into the shade. It was a serious matter with the people of the Far West, and it this law was insufficient to eradicate the evil something stronger would have to be forthcoming.

Representative Genry thought that the decision wa wrong and would not stand. The decision in the New Orleans court he considered correct. Representative O'Donnell, of Michigan, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, declined to discuss the matter, but said that it might lead to future legislation on the subject. Representative Cates, of Alabama, a member of the Judiciary Committee, said that if the repo was correct the error of Judge Nelson was in treating a Chinaman as a clizen. Representative Liount, of Georgia, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, refused to discuss the merits of the case until he could read the full decision of Judge Nelso;

THE NEW-YORK POSTOFFICE RESOLUTION.

Washington, Jan. 20 (Special).—Representative Tom? Watson, of Georgia, gave another exhibition of his state-smanlike traits to-day when he objected to the consideration of the joint resolution author tzing the Postmaster-General to secure additional premises in the city of New York. Mr. Watson'notion is that additional postal facilities should be provided for his district before anything further bedone for the New-York postoffice, which handles so lution in charge, will call it up in the first in bour allotted to the Postoffice Committee, which will probably be next week. He said to-day that the arly passage of the resolution would be a matter because the Postoffice Departm the refusal, for a limited time, of the Industrial build ing, alongside the rallway station, at the aranual rental of \$22,000, which is much less than will be demanded if the option shall expire before Congress takes action.

Letters from Mothers

speak in warm terms of what has done fortheirdel for their delicate, sickly children.
It's use has brought



thousands back to rosy health. **Scott's Emulsion**

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites is employed with great success in all ailments that reduce flesh and strength. Little ones take it with relish. Prepared by Scott & Bowns. N. Y. All druggists.

MILD WINTER WEATHER.

THE PROMISED COLD WAVE STILL HOLDS 177

LITTLE ICE IN THE RIVERS AND EAY-EUGYS REPLACED - SOME PROGRESS IN STREET-CLEANING WORK.

New-York had another mild day yesterday. weather seemed cold in the early marning, but the bright sun shone all day and made the air pleasant and the weather fit to be out of doors in. ometer at the weather bureau averaged from 20 to 23 degrees above zero all day, and the prospethat the temperature will be about the same to-day. There is a prospect of snew in the afternoon, however and so the sleighing will have restored to it whatever it has lost in the last two days of mild wenther. There was not much lee in the rivers and lays, the lighthouse tender from staten Island was able to replace the busys which the ice of the cold snap had carried away in its rush seaward.

After to-day there will be colder weather, but last night the weather bureau could not say with certainty when it would get here. Yesterday, however, was generally a good day, and people were satisfied with it. It was not too cold for the Udn man, and not too bot for the fat man, and they rejoiced together in the pleasant winter smilght.

To the poor a mild day like that of yesterday meant more than mere comfort, it meant relief from suffer-ing and from the expenditure of hard-carned money to keep warm. If the sir had been a little dryer i would have been better for the health, but as it was no one could complain. The sun shone, refreshin blew, and no intense winter cold was felt. Nearly all the ice in the Upper Bay yesterday seemed to be packed over on the Long Island sliore, only a few belated cakes being found floating about in th open water. The fringe of ice along the Long Island shore was not of a kind to impede navigation. It was soft and spongy, and its principal function seemed to be to look picturesque, and this h did with its gleaming white on the dark waters of the bay.

Commissioner Brennan appeared to think that a slight improvement in the street-cleaning situation was visible yesterday. He sent a few more scows out to sen, and hoped that he would have enough released within a short time to resume the old way of getting the refuse finally disposed of. His night games of extra men and carts continued their work on the snow in various parts of the city last night.

GAS CONSUMERS BOTHERED. MOISTURE IN THE PIPES FREEZES AND THE COMPANIES ARE OVERRUN WITH COMPLAINTS.

New-Yorkers who are consumers of illuminating gas are unxiously hoping for a rise in temperature The extreme cold has had a most annoying effect on illuminating gas. Many thousands of people have suddenly found that they could not light their gas. As soon as they made this discovery they, as a rule. lost no time in making complaints at the offices various gas companies. The officers and clerks of the gas companies have received complaints in such numbers during the last two weeks that they are almost distracted. A Tribune reporter, who called at the offices of the gas companies yesterday. previous to making known his errand, was invariably greeted with the question, "Well, what's the matter? "The trouble is simple enough," sold an officer of

the Consolidated Gas Company, at No. 4 Irving Place "It is all due to the moisture in the gas. This is the worst winter we have ever had. In an experience erious trouble with the gas. Our office has been everran with people making complaints every day during this cold snap. In one day we received in this office alone 640 complaints. The moisture in the gas piper condenses and is frozen, thus stopping the flow of gas. Much annoyance might be aveited by consumers if they would care for their pipes properly. Gas pipes should be thoroughly protected. The pipes are generally frozen at the elbows and wherever they are exposed. When they are frozen, alcohol is poured in through the meter, or a force pump is attached to it and the obstruction is blow-The frost that forms in the pipes is a sort of Our entire force of men is kept busy alght and day. Fortunately the number of complaints to day has been much smaller than on previous days since the extreme cold weather began." "Does the cold weather affect water gas and coal

"No; it all depends on the amount of moisture in pass. If there is no moisture in the gas the pipes cannot freeze.*
At the offices of the other gas companies similar statements were made. All the companies declared that they had received fundareds of complaints every day during the extremely cold weather, but said that there was a perceptible improvement yesterday.

PLENTY OF SLEIGHING AND SKATING. TALEBUM LIGHTS AT CENTRAL PARK AND PUBLIC

EACES ARRANGED FOR IN BROOKLYN.

ed on the ponds and takes. The uptown roads are still in perfect condition or sleighing. The bright weather yesterday dren larger crowd than sesual to the fashionable drive of the Park never looked livelier even in June The neual crowds were at the lakes in Central Fack, and the Park officials, after several weeks of chatting weather, at last show a disposition to do a

ever, is tadly out up, and the skaters deplore the fact that nothing is done to make a better surface for the sport. A number of calcium lithus have been placed niong the edges of the great lake, and one un now shate at night with more assurance than

takes in Prespect Fark, Brooklyn. Park Commissioner Frower has arranged for public skaling races to take date on the large lake on next Tuesday, and speed haters of both sexes are taking the livelest interest n the coming contests. The first race will be for non, and will be one mile, on a circular track. The cinner will receive a handsome sliver trophy, to be own as the "Brower Cap." The second race will be for women skaters, distance half a mile, for a pai skates of the best style, and if the weather ones fair a great crowd will be present on Tuesday tinues fair a great crowd will be present on Thesday. Entries for the two races will close with Captain M. A. McNamara, at the hoathouse at the Park, on Monday evening, at 8 o clock.

It has been suggested that the coming race between Donoglane and Hagen take place at Washington Park, Brooklyn. This place can be easily flooded, as it was used as a skating right several years ago. There are stands and accommodations for spectators.

COAL SCARCE ON STATEN ISLAND.

The continuous cold weather on Staten Island is baying a bad effect on coal. The supply on the sland is nearly exhausted. Over 5,000 tons of coal in boots are frozen tight alongside of the wharfs at Weehawken and Port Johnson.

THE CITY OF MACON ASHORE FOR AWHILE. Boston, Mass., Jan. 20.-The steamer City of Macon from Boston for Savannah, went ashore this forence on the east end of Squash Mendow, but later came of

all right and proceeded. Vessels could not reach her and the extent of damage cannot be given until she

arrives at a port. HE WAS NEARLY FROZEN TO DEATH. Andrew Maniz, a farmer living on the mountain back of Plainfield, N. J., was found by a traveller yesterday morning crawling upon his elbows and knees through the drifted snow in the Stirling road. He was fainting with agony and nearly frozen ; death. Mautz lived alone in the mountains. When he went home on Thursday night he found that he had lost his keys and could not get into his securely fastened house. He slept in the barn and during the night the intense cold froze his legs, feet and hands and when morning came he was nearly helpless. His hands and feet are so badly frozen that they will un-doubtedly have to be amputated.

FEARS OF AN ICE GORGE ON THE POTOMAC. Washington, Jan. 20,-The condition of the Potomo River at the National Capital occasions considerable alarm. Navigation is entirely suspended; the Norfolk steamer, the last to force a passage through the ice, tied up a few days ago. Ice has formed to an unprecedented thickness, and as the bluffs of the upper Potomac are heavily conted with snow it is feared that a sudden thaw will bank up the drift ice against the long bridge and flood the city. To obviate this if possible Congress to-day appropriated \$5,000 to break up the ice and prevent a garge.

THE STORM IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 20.-Charleston is completely cut off to-day from all telegraphic communication north and west. The only con-nections possible are with Savannah and Jackson-ville. The Western Union wires are down from Florence to Charleston, 108 miles, and for miles along the South Carolina road. The Postal Talegraph

HEED the WARNING MANHATTAN'S BIG DEMANDS. "A thing of beauty

Which nature is constantly giving in the shape of bolls pimples, cruptions, ulcers, etc. These show that the pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc. These show that the blood is contaminated, and some assistance must be given to relieve the trouble. S. S. S. is the rangely to force out these poisons, and enable you to get well.

out these poisons, and enable you to get well.

"I have had for years a humor in my blood, which
made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would
be cut, thus causing the shaving to be a great annoyance.
After taking three buttles S. S. S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be-appetite splendid, sleep well, and feel like running a footrace, all from the use of S. S. S. "CHAS. HEATON, 73 Laurel st., Phila."

Treatise on blood and skin discuses mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

wires are also prestrated. Linemen have been sent out to repair damages, but the telegraph manager here says it will take a week or ten days to get the wires on the South Carolina line in good working order again. It is hoped that connection will be made north by the Atlantic Coast line. To-day there has been practical suspension of business on 'Change and weather has been wet and raw. The thermometer inst night was at freezing point with indications of snew to-day and another cold wave. Reports from the State show that South Carolina has not had such severe weather for forty years.

THE CRASH ON THE MEADOWS. AN INVESTIGATION BY THE COMPANY.

RESPONSIBILITY RESTS ON TWO OPERATORS-ONLY ONE DEATH.

Superintendent Crawford, of the New-York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday began an in vestigation of the accident that occurred on the mead ows outside of Jersey City on Thursday night. There

were present Mr. Headley, the freight train master, in whose office the inquiry was held; George Walt assistant train master; Issac A. Van Dusen, chief train dispatcher, and William Ettinger, division op-George Jane, the operator who was alleged to be sponsible for the accident, was one of the first wit

block" for the Chesapeake and Ohio express train but said he had not done so until he had received the clear" signal from the operator, Joseph L. Ryerson in Tower W. S. at the coal chutes. He did not know that the Waverly local was standing on the track Ryerson was next called. He denied positively that he had given the clear signal to Jane. George Chess man, the rear brakeman of the Newark local train, testified that he had come back with a red lantern to signal the Chesapeake and Ohlo express, and had one so, but the train had been so near, and the rate of speed so great, that it had been impossible for the engineer, Frank Farrell, to check his train in time. Parrell's statement will be taken today. The responsibility rests between Jane and Ryerson.

There is a probability that the case will be made a subject for inquiry by the law officers of the state. Dr. Converse, County Physician, yesterday issued a rescript to Coroner Parslow to hold an inquest. It was announced that it would be held next Tuesday night.

Herbert E. Martindale, the engineer of the Waverly local train, Hea at his home, No. 76 Astor Place Jersey City, under the care of Dr. Vreeland. He is badly injured about the head, ribs, sides and legs. but was in good spirits vesterday when a Tribune reporter saw him, and said he did not expect to dis statement which Dr. Vreeland strongly substantiated.

He made the following statement: "I left Jersey City at 5.92 o'clock, and had got as far as the coll chutes when a break occurred in the air tank of my engine. I had to stop to remedy the trouble, and was between the tank trucks with a coldebisel in my hand when something struck me. I combin't see what it was because it was so ender, but what followed is mighty distinct. I struck all of a sadden adalast a locemotive that was olog enst, and that's all I knew for some time."

What really happened was this. The collision of track. There he was struck by the engine of the his own locomotive.

body of Jeffrey Elewitt, the wealthy Newark remained at Speer's mergue in Jersey City hoon, when it was taken to Newark. Mergue left a wife and five adult daughters. His family will ask heavy damages from the milroad company,

All the weitheled people at Newark are doing Well.

Mrs. Washington Stansbury and George B. Easley, Connec

UNSEATING REPUBLICANS AT TOPEKA.

POPULISTS UNLECESING BRUTE FORCE-AWAIT ING THE SUPREME COURT'S ACTION.

Topcha, Kan., Jan. 20.—The Populist House Committee on Elections this morning made a good unscaling Herman, of Pawner; Campbell, of Doniphan; nowers, of Grant, and Elling, of News, the four Re-House took a rocess several of their members to Populist House had a quorum of certified members present, and it proceeded to unsent seven Republicans and seat as many Populists. Having got talk start, the Populists proceeded to pour in bills and resolutions by

The Senate Elections Committee will decide the Republicans, led by Baker and O'Brien, have decided to adopt fifther-teriag tastics in order to prevent them from being unscated until after the United States Senator is elected. The Popullats, however, propose prefedential, the Popullst chairman, said this morning:

distand the organization and go with the Republican

requisition of the Republican House for stationery, and a demand was made on state Printer Show, who has addressed a letter to the Republican Speaker, announcing that he will supply all stationery needed and also print the Republican House journal at his own expense. It is believed that Snow does this with the consent of the Populists, and it is a straw indicating that the Populists will surremer, should the Supreme Court declare the Populist House unconstitutional.

Course in Wadsworth ave and Audubon-ave, to Tribune Office, Jan. 21. I a. m.—Clear weather prevailed yesterdey. The temperature ranged between 14 and 22 degrees, the average (17%) being 3% higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 2½ lower than on Railway Co. at that point, with connection at that point. Fourth-Commencing at the intersection of West Broad-with the Populists will surremer, should the Supreme Court declare the Populist House unconstitutional.

Course from the intersection of West Broad-way. South Fifth-ave, and Canal-st, at ond upon the Manhattan Railway Co. there over the Course of the Manhattan Railway Co.
Fourth-Commencing at the intersection of West Broad-with the Populists will surremer, should the Supreme Court declare the Populist House unconstitutional.

Wat st. to West-st. crossing the line of railroad, and with its extension that the Populist House unconstitutional.

Wat st. to West-st. crossing the line of the Course over, through and along Wat st. to West-st. thence over, through and along Wat st. to West-st. thence over, through and along



Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures ally, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures and constinution. Seventh Commencing on the line of railroad of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company at the line section of Eighth-ave and One-hundred-and-forty-minth-st, with connections therehabitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular

remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c, and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

IT WANTS TO GRIDIRON THE CITY.

A RAPID TRANSIT SCHEME SUBMITTED TO THE

COMMISSIONERS-DETAILS OF THE PLAN. There has been no lack of promptness on the part of the Manhattan Railway Company in submitting to Rupid Transit Commission plans for extensions of that system in response to the invitation accorded by the re-olutions passed by the Rapid Transit Board on Tuesday. Pre-ident Steinway was absent from yesterday's session and John H. Starin presided, the three other Commissioners, Mr. Incan, Mr. Spencer and Mr. Burke being present. The counsel, Join

M. Lowers, was also in attendance.

On colling the meeting to order Mr. Starin requested the secretary, Mr. O'Brien, to read a communication which it was said had just been handed in from the Manhattan Company. It was a long and carefully prepared document, detailing in legal terms the history of the company back through all the ramifications of the organization of the old Metropolitan and New-York Elevated companies, which combined to make up the existing system. As soon as the reading of he paper was ended Richard V. Hartnett, chairman of the Rapid Transit Committee of the Real Estate Exchange, presented a resolution adopted by that committee on Wednesday, providing that the Board of Repld Transit Commissioners be requested to apply to the Legislature of the State for an amendment to the act which should provide for the construction of such railroad as the board might lay out, the work to be done at the cost of and for the benefit of the city; also requesting a further amendment requiring the authorities to issue bonds not to exceed 2 1-2 per cent interest per annum in sums sufficient to pay for the same

C. E. Storer, secretary of the Chadwick Civic Club, reappeared and began further to address the Commissioners as the alleged representative of the labor ing people in the city. He began to read a somwhat intemperate discourse in his own behalf but was called to order by Mr. Starin. Mr. Storer was apparently disturbed at the previous section of the board when Mr. Inman questioned him closely as to the strength of the Chadwick Civic Club, and elicited the reply that it had fifteen members. As his strictures upon the Commission were severe, he finally discontinued the expression of his own sentiments, but he was allowed to read a number of letters from labor organizations, all of them indorsing the position advanced by the club that the city should construct an underground road, and that no further concessions should be granted to the Manhattan Company. He asked that the commission should postpone its de-cision for four weeks, until the Chadwick Club could have un opportunity to hear from the "masses of the people" on the subject.

A. H. Gallahue, who said he was the representative of the associated trades and chairman of the Workmen's Reform League, offered resolutions favoring the construction of an underground road, but asking that for the present increased facilities be extended to the He protested against any Government ownership, Federal, State or municipal, of cultroad or telegraph lines.

William B. Dubois, on behalf of a committee of the National Mutuality League, submitted a financial plan for the construction by the city of an underground road, which embraced the idea that the city should issue non-interest-hearing scrip in convenient amounts pay for men and materials with the same, and redeem t in fares and freights on the road when built. The city could receive the scrip for taxes and disburse it again for expenditures. The road should be run at cost, just as the Postoffice is run, instead of for a dividend of profits drawn from the pockets of the people and the people will at last reap the benefit of cheap transportation."

Melville C. Smith opposed the granting of privileges

to the Manhattan Company which contemplate th of any part of Broadway or the Boulevard,

At the close of the executive session the Commis sioners announced that while they would hold a meeting on Tuesday next they would defer further public hearings not'l next Friday's session.

An objectionable feature of the plans given here

with in detail will, in the judgment of many, be found to exist in the proposed use of Breadway from Forty-fourth st. to a connection with the Boulevard, which magnificent thoroughfare must necessarily be distigured threw Martindale under his own engine to the other if the privilege is granted. It will also be noted that neither upon the east nor west sides do the plans con-template the construction of lines to the city familis. Fort George, one mile and a quarter below the Spuyter Dayvil Creek, being the terminus on the west and st. John's College, far short of the city line, on the east. One of the chief contentions of residents in those superintendent Louis Reck says that when he first localities is for accommodations equal to those support to other parts of the city. The company evident of the city is not inclined to extend its road to places day night every pocket was furned inside out and dentity is not inclined to extend its road to places nothing but a few insignificant papers were in them, not wholly built up, but prefers to stop at a boint It is supposed that the body was robbed. Mr. Elewitt | where the average of profit will not be affected by operating in a thinly populated territory. This feature of the proposed plans will inevitably meet op-

These fond of sleighing and skating enjoyed another who were thought to be fatally injured, will recover. Here waterfront through Canal st. to West-st., which Battery south from Eleventa-st

These are the plans in detail:

Commencing at the intersection of Greenwich-ave., Sixthave and Eighth-st., and at the present station of you settlioner, the Metropolitan I. Company, and upon and onnecting with its lines of railroad at that point; thence yer and through Greenwich ave. to West Eleventhest. ing the line of the Manhattan Railway Company a and with connections therewith at that point; thence over through and along West st. in a southerly direction to Buttery Place; thance over, through and along Battery Place to the station of the Manhattan Railway Company at the intersection of Battery Place and tracenvice-st. with connections at that point with the line of the Manhattan Rattway Company.

Second-Commencing at the intersection of Greenw ave. Sixth-ave, and Eighth-st, and at the present station of the Metropolitan Railway Company and upon and connecting with its line of railroad at that point; thence over, through and along Greenwich ave. to Seventh ave.; thence over, through and along Seventh ave. to Forty-fourth-st.; thence over, through and along Broadway, crossing the nator is elected. The Popullists, however, propose adopt extreme measures if necessary. J. W. beteninal, the Popullist chairman, said this meaning; the supreme Court decides the laws passed by House to be unconstitutional, our fellows will band the organization and so with the Popullist chairman, with the Popullist Company at the intersection of Broadway and Railway Company at the intersection of Broadway and Railway Company at the intersection of Broadway and Railway Company at the intersection of Broadway and Nighthays. Ninth-ave, with connections therewith at that point thence ever, through and along the Boulevard and Eleventh-ave, to the termination of the said Eleventh-ave, at its intersection of Wadsworth-ave, and Audubon-ave, to

Rallway Co., at the intersection of Watt-st, and Ninth-ave. with connections therewith at that point, and with con-my tions at the intersections of Wattest, and West-st, with the extension of the line of railroad of the Metropolitan L through West-st.

Tifth-Commencing at the intersection of Forty-second-st, and Sixth-are, at the station of the Metropolitan Company at that point, and connecting with its line of railroad at that point, thence over, through and along Forty-second-st, to the station of the Manhattan Railway Co. at Forty-second-st, and Fourth-ave., there connecting that line of railroad of the Manhattan Railway Co at that point.

Commencing at the intersection of Fifty-third-st. and Ninth-ave, upon the line of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company at that point and confecting therewith thence crossing the line of the Manhattan Railroad Company through Ninth-ave, and connecting therewith at the intersection of Ninth-ave, and Fifty-third-st.; thence over, through and along Fifty-third-st. to Tenth-ave. section of the Boulevard and Tenth-ave., there connecting

with at that point, thence over, through and along One hundred and forty-ninth st. to Lenox-ave.; thouse over, through and along Lenox-ave. through One-hundred and twenty-eighth-st.; thence over, through and along On hundred-and-trenty-eighth-st. to the infersection of Thir ave, there connecting with the line of the Manhatta Railroad Company through Third-ave.

Eighth. Commencing at the station of the Manhattan Railroad Company, at Thed and Tremont aves., on One-hundred and seventy-seventh-st., upon and connecting with the Manhattan Rallroad Company at that point, thence running through Third-ave., Fordham-ave., Kingsbridge Road and College-ave. to the station of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company at Fordham and the grounds of St. John's College

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SAN PRANCISCO, CAL.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Is a joy forever."

A Home without Fireplaces is like a man without eyes—Cheerless and unsightly. The stove is not sociable nor does the steam radiator glow with hospitality.

In family affairs what is sentimental is also practical. Domestic happiness is a practical matter, and the home is the shrine of sentiment. A Fireplace is the centre of the home circle, warms hearts and hands alike. Therefore buy seasonable things for the fireside.

W. H. Jackson & Co.,

UNION SQUARE, (Cor. Broadway), Fine Wood Mantels and Chimney-piece Novelties.

designated as "Sixth," and applies also for authority to construct and operate three tracks upon the portion of the route nominated "Second," extending northwardly, and upon route "Sixth."

Application is also made for authority to use independent motors, to be operated by steam, electricity or compressed air.

The application is also for authority to lay additional tracks an portions of the routes of the Metropolitan and Manhattan Railroad Company within the City of New.

York, and the portions upon which authority is asked to lay one additional track are as follows:

1. Beginning at or near the intersection of the Bowers with Third-ave, thence over, through and along Third-ave, to One-hundred-and-twenty-ninih-st.

2. Beginning at Fourteenth-st. and Ninth-ave, thence were through and along Ninth-ave, to One-hundred-and-

 Beginning at Fourteenth-st. and Ninth-ave, thence over, through and along Ninth-ave, to One-hundred-andteenth-st, thence over, through and along One-hundred-andteenth-st, to Eighth-ave, to the south shere of Harlem River and One-hundred-and-diffy-dith-st, and Eighth-ave,
 Beginning at Chatham Square, through Division-st, to Allen-st, to First-ave, to Twenty-third-st, to Secondary, to One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st, and the portion of routes upon which authority is asked to lay two additional tracks is the following: Beginning at or near Chatham Square, along the Howery to Third-ave.

MAYOR GILROY AGAINST ACTION BY THE CITY. Mayor Gilroy yesterday said that he was opposed to the proposition that the city should undertake the construction of a rapid transit read. In conversalon with R. V. Harnett, of the Real Estate Exchange, and Mr. Parrish, editor of "The Real Estate Record and Guide," the Mayor said: "While not wholly opposed to an underground scheme. I believe it impracticable and too expensive. I am entirely opposed, nowever, to the handling of any rapid transit or any other railroad by the city. I object to a paternal form of government. The people do not need the intervention of the city. They are able to take care of themselves in carrying out desired improvements. of themselves in carrier of the city to provide the people such actual necessaries of life as gas and water, but I would draw the line at building railroads. The Mayor advised his visitors to lay plans or suggestions which they hight have before the Rapid Transit Commissioners.

COUGHLIN BACK IN COOK COUNTY JAIL. Chicago, Jan. 20 .- "Dan" Coughlin arrived here

Transit Commissioners.

from Joliet at 5 o'clock this evening, in charge of a jaller and two deputies, and was at once taken to the jail. He was assigned to cell No. 22 in Murderers' Row, the ore in which the Anarchist Lings. committed suicide. Coughlin expresses himself as con-nident of the outcome of a new trial.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—Congressman-elect Henry W. Blair, of New-Hamphire. FIFTH AVENUE—Senator Nelson W. Al-drich, of Rhode Island; President D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, and Charles J. M. Gwins, of Mary-land. HOFFMAN—Lieutenant-Governor William P. Shes-han and Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, and Islame Trumbo, of San Francisco. MURRAY HILL—President Timothy Dwight, of Yale University, and Congressman Charles A. Russell, of Connecticus. PLAZA—Thomas H. Catter, of Russell, of Connecticut. PLAZA-Thomas H. Carter, of Montana. VICTORIA-Baron Schilling, Secretary of last meeticut. PLAZA-Thomas H. Carter, of Russian Legation at Washington.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

MUCH MILDER IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. Washington, Jan. 20.—A sterm of moderate strength occupies Manitoba. The barometer is high from the Upper Ohio Vailey to the South Atlantic and Guif costs, and an area of high barometer occupies the Rocky Mountain and Plateau region. The temperature has raised from the lake regions to the West Guif States. The temperature is greatly above freeding on the Carten States. ture is generally above freezing on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, and the thermometer readings the Rocky Mountains, and the thermometer readings range above 40 in Eastern Kansas and Southern Nebraska. agerating in a thirdy populated territory. This feaure of the proposed plans will inevitably meet opposition.

Connecting lines are asked for with the North
liver waterfront through Canalist, to West-st., which
after street it is proposed shall carry a line to the
fathers would from Eleventa-st.

These are the plans in detail:

These are the plans in detail:

DETAILED FOREWAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair, followed y increasing cloudiness and probably snow Saturday night, except in Maine; warmer; winds shifting to south-

For Pastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness and pr Maryland, fair, followed by increasing contactly winds, able snow by Saturday night; warmer; southerly winds. For Western New-York Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, snow; warmer; For Indiana and Hifmots, snow; colder.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, snow; colder.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



in this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure, as indicated by The Tribune's setternating between the broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

An Equal

That is what we can truthfully say of the best shortening and frying material

Cottolene

The use of it by American housewives is no longer an experiment. It has become a household necessity, and as staple as sugar, tea, or coffee, and the longer it is used the better pleased with it are the users. Give it one trial and test its merits yourself.

COTTOLENE is for sale by all

Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL., and Produce Exchange, N. Y.